Structural Stormwater Conveyance

Definition/Purpose

A *Structual Stormwater Conveyance* includes various techniques to divert runoff from paved surfaces where a vegetated diversion is not feasible. The purpose is to direct stormwater runoff (sheet flow or concentrated) away from a direct discharge point and divert it to an approved BMP or naturally vegetated area capable of removing nutrients through detention, filtration, or infiltration. This may be accomplished through the use of the following: curb cuts, trench drains, raised concrete or asphalt areas in parking lots, earthen berms or check dams.

Policies

- 1. The impervious surface treatment area must have existed for at least 3 years.
- 2. Practice is only eligible in situations where runoff from existing impervious surfaces does not flow onto a pervious area and is directed instead to a direct discharge point.
- 3. Practice is only eligible in situations where the land use does not allow for a vegetated diversion channel to be installed, and additional techniques are required.
- 4. Structural stormwater conveyance techniques must be directed to an appropriately sized, approved BMP or naturally vegetated area to allow for volume reduction and treatment.
- 5. The practice shall be sized to convey runoff generated by the peak discharge from the 2 year storm.
- 6. If installing a downstream BMP, it shall be appropriately sized to treat the volume according to specific program BMP guidelines.
- 7. If the downstream area is natural and will not be improved, the natural soil should be capable of infiltrating the volume of water generated by the aforementioned storm within 24 hours.
- 8. Devices shall not promote ponding or detention of runoff on the impervious surface. If placed in a low spot, where excessive head could build up, the device shall be sized for the 10 year storm.
- 9. Flow shall exit the conveyance in a non erosive manner. This may require outlet protection or other velocity dissipation techniques.
- 10. Practice must be designed by a Professional Engineer (PE).
- 11. Treatment of impervious surfaces adjacent to waterways should be given funding priority.

STRUCTURAL STORMWATER CONVEYANCE	
Lifespan	5 years single-family home, 10 years all other properties
BMP Units	NUMBER
Required Effects	Tons of soil saved (NRCS RUSLE2 or equivalent or volumetric calculation)
JAA	There is no job approval authority for this practice
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature PageMap with BMP location and fields